

1 1. A method comprising:
2 forming a spread spectrum access code including
3 basic pulses that have normalized amplitude, a duration of
4 1 and polarity;
5 determining the number of basic pulses;
6 using the pulse positions which characterize in
7 various intervals between these basic pulses on time axis
8 and orders of pulses' polarities to encode said pulses.

1 2. The method of claim 1 including causing only one
2 of the intervals between said basic pulses on a time axis
3 to be an arbitrary odd number greater than minimal
4 interval, such that that the coding length is an odd
5 number, and the interval between any pair of basic pulses
6 on a time axis can not be the sum of any combination of no
7 less than two other intervals.

1 3. The method of claim 2 wherein said spread
2 spectrum multiple access codes comprise a spread spectrum
3 multiple access code group according to orthogonality, and
4 determining the polarities of basic pulses by orthogonality
5 of the spread spectrum access code.

1 4. The method of claim 2 including forming said
2 basic pulse of pulse compression codes, derived from one or
3 more binary or multi-nary sequences.

1 5. The method of claim 2 including time-offsetting
2 and overlapping the spread spectrum access code.

1 6. The method of claim 5 including adopting
2 different orthogonal modulating frequencies for different
3 versions of time-offset spread spectrum multiple access
4 code sequences.

1 7. The method of claim 2 including deriving said
2 orthogonal pulse compression codes from one or more groups
3 of binary or multi-nary sequences

1 8. The method of claim 2 including adopting
2 different orthogonal modulating frequencies.

1 9. The method of claim 2 including coding with
2 recomposition of said intervals of basic pulses on the time
3 axis.